

RADIOLARIA IN SURFACE SEDIMENTS FROM WEST CENTRAL PACIFIC NEAR TAIWAN (I)

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ABSTRACT—This is the first in a series of reports dealing with recent radiolarian studies for the west central Pacific near Taiwan. Based on the analyses of twenty six core tops, the results can be summarized as followings. (1) Radiolaria are rich in the fine-grain sediments from the basin to the southwest of Taiwan. (2) The major radiolarian components of each sample are similar to one another at generic level. (3) All the radiolarian assemblages are characterized by having distinct tropical forms and some subtropical taxa. (4) In the basin along the eastern coast of Taiwan, sediments containing radiolaria were mostly collected from the southern part. According to the previous workers, this area could be an upwelling zone.

INTRODUCTION

During the last three decades, there are tremendous studies dealing with Cenozoic Radiolaria of the tropical oceans (i.e., Ling and Anikouchine, 1967; Nigrini, 1967, 1968, 1971, 1977; Hays, et al., 1969; Petrushvskaya, 1971a, 1971b; Dumitrica, 1973; Renz, 1976; Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, 1978; Casey, et al., 1979; and Takahashi and Honjo, 1981). However, Radiolaria of the west central Pacific near Taiwan remain poorly understood.

This is the first in a series of reports on Recent radiolarian studies for the marginal basins near southern Taiwan. The present study is primarily on the radiolarian analyses for the core tops from two areas within the pathway of the Kuroshio.

Location and Sample Information

In this report, samples for analysis include five box cores, twelve gravity cores, and nine piston cores. They were taken in two cruises (March 30 to April 2, 1987; June 28 to July 1, 1987) made by the "Ocean Researcher"—a research ship of National Science Foundation of Taiwan. Most samples were taken along the eastern coast of Taiwan (Area I, see text-figure 1). Only two samples were cored from the basin (Area II, see text-figure 1) to the southwest of Taiwan. The major information of these samples are in the list of Text-figure 2.

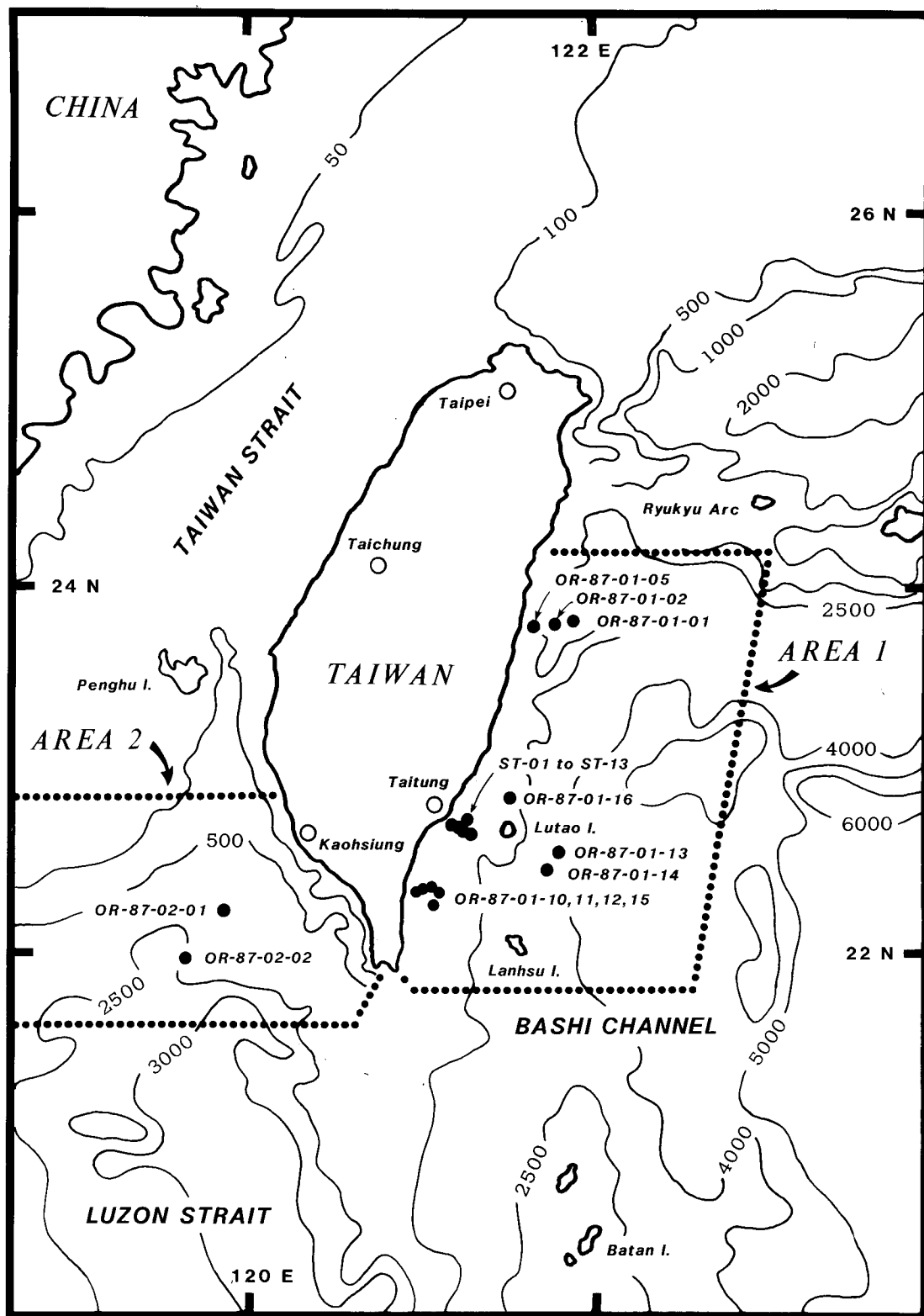
Geographically, these two research areas connect to each other at the "Bashi Channel" (or the Luzon Strait). The warm water Current of the Kuroshio branches at the Bashi Channel and are running respectively through these two areas.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Nearly twenty families and ninety distinct radiolarian forms have been observed from twenty six cores. Only seventy one taxa were identified and figured in this report. Text-figure 3 shows the relative abundance and occurrence of these taxa.

Well preserved and highly diversified radiolaria occur in some samples of fine grain sediments. The samples bearing radiolaria are of depth ranging from 1000 meters to 4250 meters (i.e., OR-87-01-11, OR-87-01-13, OR-87-01-14, OR-87-02-01, and OR-87-02-02). Samples barren of radiolaria are those from shallow shelf and of coarse grains in nature (i.e., ST5, ST6 and ST7).

Radiolaria in the samples from "Area II" are extremely high in concentration. However, those in the samples from "Area I" are less abundant. If only taking samples with well-preserved radiolaria into account, the assemblages from both areas are closely similar to each other at generic level. The characteristics of these assemblages in common include:



Text-fig. 1. Index map showing sample location.

Core designation	Lat. (N)	Long. (E)	Water depth(m.)	Lithology	Radiolaria relative abundance	Preservation
ST1G *	22, 43	121, 11	214	Mud	rare	fair
ST2G	22, 44	121, 12	171	Mud	rare	fair
ST3B	22, 43	121, 10	152.6	Mud	rare	fair
ST4B	22, 45	121, 13	131.5	Reef	rare	fair
ST5B	22, 45	121, 12	110.5	Sand, pebbles	barren	—
ST6B	22, 44	121, 09	21.8	Sand	barren	—
ST7B	22, 43	121, 09	20.7	Sand, Pebbles	barren	—
ST8G *	22, 44	121, 15	935	Mud	common	fair
ST9G	22, 43	121, 12	520	Mud	barren	—
ST10G	22, 43	121, 11	250	Mud	common	fair
ST11G	22, 43	121, 12	200	Mud	common	fair
ST12G *	22, 43	121, 13	710	Mud	abundant	good
ST13G *	22, 43	121, 17	1130	Mud	abundant	good
OR-87-01-01G *	23, 52	121, 47	3800	Mud	rare	poor
OR-87-01-02G	23, 52	121, 43	2600	Mud	rare	poor
OR-87-01-05G *	23, 51	121, 39	826	Mixed mud	rare	poor
OR-87-01-10G *	22, 21	121, 03	1160	Mixed mud	rare	poor
OR-87-01-10P	22, 21	121, 03	1160	Mixed mud	rare	poor
OR-87-01-11P *	22, 22	121, 05	1105	Mixed mud	abundant	poor
OR-87-01-12P *	22, 22	121, 04	1120	Mud	rare	excellent
OR-87-01-13P *	22, 35	121, 47	4200	Mud	abundant	poor
OR-87-01-14P *	22, 31	121, 41	4250	Mud	abundant	excellent
OR-87-01-15P	22, 19	121, 05	1167	Mixed mud	rare	excellent
OR-87-01-16P	22, 55	121, 32	1907	Mixed mud	rare	fair
OR-87-02-01P *	22, 14	119, 53	1328	Mud	abundant	fair
OR-87-02-02P *	21, 59	119, 40	2335	Mud	abundant	excellent

Text-fig. 2. Sample information. In first column, B: box core, G: gravity core, P: piston core, *: core selected for faunal analyses.

⋯⋯⋯ : abundant 6 specimens ⋯⋯ : common 3 to 5 specimens ○ : rare 1 to 2 specimens	AREA I										A. II	
	ST1	ST8	ST12	ST13	OR-87-01-05	OR-87-01-10	OR-87-01-11	OR-87-01-12	OR-87-01-13	OR-87-01-14	OR-87-02-01	OR-87-02-02
<i>Actinomma arcadophora</i>	○	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯			⋯⋯		⋯⋯			⋯⋯
<i>Heliosoma radians</i>	○	○	⋯⋯	⋯⋯			⋯⋯					
<i>Hexacantium axotrias</i>			⋯⋯				⋯⋯		⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯
<i>Hexalonche aristarchi</i>			○				○		⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯
<i>Ommatartus tetrathalamus</i>		⋯⋯	⋯⋯		○		⋯⋯		⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯
<i>Ommatartus sp. A</i>			○				⋯⋯			⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯
<i>Ommatartus sp. B</i>	○		○		○		○		○	○	⋯⋯	⋯⋯
<i>Astrosphaera hexagonalis</i>			○									
<i>Heliodiscus asteriscus</i>			⋯⋯				⋯⋯			⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯
<i>Heliodiscus echiniscus</i>		○	○		○		⋯⋯	○			⋯⋯	
<i>Acrosphaera spinosa</i>			⋯⋯				⋯⋯		⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯
<i>Collosphaera invaginata</i>							○		○		⋯⋯	
<i>Siphonosphaera polysiphonia</i>							⋯⋯		⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯
<i>T. megalactis megalactis</i>			○				⋯⋯			⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯
<i>Larcopyle sp. cf. L. butschlii</i>											⋯⋯	
<i>Amphirhopalum virchowii</i>				○								
<i>Amphirhopalum ypsilon</i>			○								⋯⋯	
<i>Amphimemiam sp. A</i>							○		○		⋯⋯	
<i>Euchitonia elegans</i>	○		⋯⋯	⋯⋯		⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯
<i>Euchitonia furcata</i>			⋯⋯	⋯⋯		⋯⋯	⋯⋯		⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯
<i>Euchitonia sp. A</i>									○		⋯⋯	
<i>Euchitonia sp. B</i>	○		⋯⋯				⋯⋯		⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	
<i>Euchitonia sp. C</i>			⋯⋯				⋯⋯		⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	
<i>Hymeniastrum euclidis</i>	○		⋯⋯	⋯⋯		○	⋯⋯		⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯	⋯⋯

Text-fig. 3. Occurrence and relative abundance of Radiolaria in twelve selected core tops.

- (1) the frequent occurrence of tropical forms such as *Heliodiscus echiniscus*, *Acrosphaera spinosa*, *Collosphaera invaginata*, *Siphonosphaera polysiphonia*, *Trisolonia megalactis megalactis*, *Euchitonia elegans*, and *Lithopera becca*, etc.;
- (2) common subtropical taxa such as *Sethophormis* spp., *Eucecryphalus gegambauri*, *Lampromitra quadricuspis*, *Lampromitra coronata*, and *Cecryphalium sestrodiscum*, etc.;
- (3) abundant cosmopolitan taxa including *Hexacantium axotrias*, *Hexalonche aristarchi*, *Ommatartus tetrathalamus*, *Hymeniastrum* spp., *Octopyle* spp., *Ommatodiscus murrayi*, *Spongodiscus resurgens*, *Acathodesmia vinculata*, and *Pterocanium praetextum praetextum*, etc..

In "Area I", the radiolaria are mostly present in the fine sediments from the southern area. The differences in organic content of sediments are possibly due to the variation of depositional environments. According to Tominaga (1972), the upwelling cold water occurred frequently in the southern part of "Area I". The surface sediments of this area often contain abundant radiolaria.

PALEONTOLOGIC NOTES

Order POLYCYSTINA Ehrenberg, 1838, emend. Riedel, 1967a

Suborder SPUMELLARIA Ehrenberg, 1875

Family ACTINOMIDAE Haeckel, 1862, emend. Riedel, 1971

Genus *Actinomma* Haeckel, 1860a

Actinomma arcadophorum Haeckel
Plate 8, figures 16, 17

Actinomma arcadophorum Haeckel, 1887, P.255, Pl.29, figs.7-8,—Takahashi and Honjo, 1981, P.147, Pl.2, fig.5

Genus *Heliosoma* Haeckel, 1882

Heliosoma radians Haeckel
Plate 1, figure 16

Heliosoma radians Haeckel, 1887, P240, Pl. 28, fig.3

Genus *Hexacantium* Haeckel, 1881

Hexacantium axotrias Haeckel
Plate 8, figure 6

Hexacantium axotrias Haeckel, 1887, P192, Pl.24, fig.3,—Takahashi and Honjo, 1981, P.148, Pl.3, fig.14

Genus *Hexalonche* Haeckel, 1881

Hexalonche aristarchi Haeckel
Plate 1, figure 8

Hexalonche aristarchi Haeckel, 1887, P.185, Pl.22, fig.3

Genus *Ommatartus* Haeckel, 1881

Ommatartus tetrathalamus (Haeckel)

Plate 2, figure 1; Plate 5, figures 1-2; 5-6, 10

Penartus tetrathalamus Haeckel, 1887, P.378, Pl.40, fig.3—Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, Pl. 1c, figs. 5-7

Ommatartus sp. A

Plate 5, figures 3-4

Ommatartus sp. B

Plate 2, figure 5; Plate 5, figures 7-9, 13

Family ASTROSPHAERIDAE Haeckel, 1882, emend. Campbell, 1954

Subfamily ASTROSPHAERINAE Haeckel, 1882

Genus *Astrosphaera* Haeckel, 1887

Astrosphaera hexagonalis Haeckel, 1887

Plate 8, figure 13

Astrosphaera hexagonalis Haeckel, 1887, P.250, Pl. 19, fig. 4

Family COCCODISCIDAE Haeckel, 1862, emend. Riedel, 1967

Subfamily PHACODISCINAE Haeckel, 1881

Genus *Heliodiscus* Haeckel, 1862

Heliodiscus asteriscus Haeckel

Plate 1, figure 5; Plate 8, figure 12

Heliodiscus asteriscus Haeckel, 1887, P. 445, Pl. 33, fig. 8

Heliodiscus echiniscus Haeckel

Plate 1, figure 4

Heliodiscus echiniscus Haeckel, 1887, P. 448, Pl. 34, fig. 5

Family COLLOSPHAERIDAE Muller, 1858a

Genus *Acrosphaera* Haeckel, 1881

Acrosphaera spinosa (Haeckel)

Plate 1, figures 9, 17; Plate 8, figure 14

Collosphaera spinosa Haeckel, 1860b, P. 845; 1862; P. 536, Pl. 34, figs. 12, 13.

Polysolenia spinosa (Haeckel). Nigrini, 1967, P. 14, Pl. 1, fig. 1

Acrosphaera spinosa (Haeckel). Takahashi and Honjo, 1981, P. 144-145, Pl. 1, fig. 6

Genus *Collosphaera* Muller, 1855

Collosphaera invaginata (Haeckel)

Plate 1, figure 11; Plate 8, figure 10

Buccinosphaera invaginata Haeckel, 1887, P.99, Pl. 5, fig. 11

Collosphaera invaginata (Haeckel). Bjorklund and Goll, 1979. Pl. 1317, Pl. 3, figs. 1-9

Genus *Siphonosphaera* Muller, 1858a

Siphonosphaera polysiphonia Haeckel

Plate 1, figure 12

Siphonosphaera polysiphonia Haeckel, 1887, P. 106, — Takahashi and Honjo, 1981, P. 145, Pl. 1, fig. 8

Genus *Trisolenia* Ehrenberg, 1860

Trisolenia megalactis megalactis (Ehrenberg)

Plate 8, figure 18

? *Tetrasolenia quadrata* Ehrenberg, 1872, Pl. 10, fig. 20; 1873, P. 320

Trisolenia megalactis megalactis (Ehrenberg). Bjorklund and Goll, 1979. P.1321, Pl. 5, figs. 1-21

Family LITHELLIDAE Haeckel, 1862

Genus *Larcopyle* Haeckel, 1887

Larcopyle sp. cf. *L. butschlii* Dreyer

Plate 1, figures 6, 13

Larcopyle butschlii Dreyer, 1889, Pl. 10, fig. 10, — Takahashi and Honjo, 1981, P. 150, Pl. 5, fig. 15

Family PORODISCIDAE Haeckel, 1881, emend. Petrushevskaya and Kozlova, 1972

Genus *Amphirhopalum* Haeckel, 1881

Amphirhopalum virchowii (Haeckel)

Plate 6, figure 12

Euchitonina virchowii Haeckel, 1887, P.522; Nigrini, 1967, P.35, Pl.3, figs. 3a-d

Amphirhopalum ypsilon Haeckel

Plate 1, figures 1, 7; Plate 6, figure 8

Amphirhopalum wyvilleanum Haeckel, 1887, P.523, Pl. 45, fig. 12

Amphirhopalum ypsilon Haeckel, 1887, P. 522,— Nigrini, 1967, P. 35, Pl. 3, figs. 3a-3d

Genus *Amphymenium* Haeckel

Amphymenium sp. A

Plate 1, figures 2, 10

Genus *Euchitonina* Ehrenberg, 1860b, emend. Haeckel, 1887

Euchitonina elegans (Ehrenberg)

Plate 3, figures 6, 14, 17; Plate 6, figures 7, 13

Pteractis elegans Ehrenberg, 1872, P. 319; 1872b, P. 299, Pl. 8, fig. 3

Euchitonina elegans (Ehrenberg)—Haeckel, 1887, P.535

Euchitonina furcata Ehrenberg

Plate 3, figures 2, 18; Plate 6, figure 5

Euchitonina furcata Ehrenberg, 1861a, P.767;—1861b, ibid., P. 823,—Ling and Anikouchine, 1967, P. 1484, Pl. 189, figs. 1, 2; Pl. 190, figs. 1-2

Euchitonina sp. A

Plate 3, figure 1

Euchitonina sp. B

Plate 6, figures 2, 3, 4

Remarks: This form was assigned to *E. elegans* (Ehrenberg) (Ling and Anikouchine, 1967, Pl. 189, figure 3; Pl. 190, fig. 3). However this form differs from *E. elegans* (Ehrenberg) by having a relatively larger cortical shell and three relatively shorter and thicker rays.

Euchitonina sp. C

Plate 6, figure 6

Euchitonina furcata Ehrenberg, Ling and Anikouchine, 1967, Pl. 189, figs. 5-7; Pl. 190, figs. 5-7

Genus *Hymeniastrum* Ehrenberg, 1947a

Hymeniastrum euclidis Haeckel

Plate 3, figures 7, 11-13; Plate 6, figure 11

Hymeniastrum euclidis Haeckel, 1887, P. 531, Pl. 43, fig. 13

Hymeniastrum sp. A

Plate 3, figures 4-5, 15; Plate 6, figure 10

Hymeniastrum sp. B

Plate 3, figures 8-9, 15; Plate 6, figure 9

Hymeniastrum sp. C

Plate 3, figure 19

Hymeniastrum (?) sp. D

Plate 6, figure 14

Remarks: This form is questionably assigned to *Hymeniastrum* sp. by having a poorly developed three rayed test covered by patagium with very

coarse spongy pore frames.

Hymeniastrum sp. E

Plate 6, figures 15-16

Hymeniastrum euclidis Haeckel, Takahashi and Honjo, 1981, Pl. 5, fig. 5

Genus **Ommatodiscus** Stohr, 1880

Ommatodiscus murrayi Dreyer

Plate 1, figures 15, 18; Plate 10, figures 14, 15

Ommatodiscus murrayi Dreyer, 1889, Pl. 9, fig. 56

Family PYLONIIDAE Haeckel, 1881

Genus **Octopyle** Haeckel, 1881

Octopyle stenozona Haeckel

Plate 7, figures 1-2

Octopyle stenozona Haeckel, 1887, P. 652, Pl. 9, figure 11

Octopyle sp. cf. *O. stenozona* Haeckel

Plate 7, figures 3-6

Octopyle stenozona Haeckel, Takahashi and Honjo, 1981, Pl. 6, fig. 7

Remarks: This form is slightly different from *O. stenozona* Haeckel by having a test more elongate in dorsal view.

Genus **Tetrapyle** Muller, 1858b

Tetrapyle octacantha Muller

Plate 2, figures 3, 7, 16

Tetrapyle octacantha Muller, 1858a, P. 33, figs. 1-6

Tetrapyle sp. A

Plate 2, figure 10

Family SPONGODISCIDAE Haeckel, 1862, emend. Riedel, 1967

Genus **Spongaster** Ehrenberg, 1860b

Spongaster tetras tetras Ehrenberg

Plate 3, figures 16, 20; Plate 6, figure 17

Spongaster tetras Ehrenberg, 1872b, P. 299, Pl. 6, fig. 8

Spongaster tetras tetras Ehrenberg. —Nigrini, 1967, P. 41, Pl. 5, figs. 1a, 1b

Spongaster berminghami Campbell and Clark

Plate 1, figure 3

Spongaster berminghami Campbell and Clark, 1944, P. 30, Pl. 5, figs. 1-2

Spongaster sp. A

Plate 8, figure 11

Genus **Spongocore** Haeckel 1887

Spongocore puella Haeckel

Plate 3, figures 3, 10; Plate 6, figure 1

Spongocore puella Haeckel, 1887, P. 347, Pl. 48, fig. 6

Genus **Spongodiscus** Ehrenberg, 1854

Spongodiscus resurgens Ehrenberg

Plate 1, figure 19; Plate 8, figure 15

Spongodiscus resurgens Ehrenberg, 1854, P. 240—Haeckel, 1887, P. 577

Spumellaria gen. and sp. indet. A

Plate 1, figure 14

Suborder NASSELLARIA Ehrenberg, 1875

Family ACANTHODESMIIDAE Haeckel, 1862

Genus **Acanthodesmia** Muller, 1857

Acanthodesmia vinculata Muller

Plate 10, figures 3-4, 7-8

Lithocircus vinculata Muller, 1857, P. 487

Genus **Amphispyris** Haeckel

Amphispyris costata Haeckel

Plate 2, figures 8, 11

Amphispyris costata Haeckel, 1887, P. 1097, Pl. 88, fig. 3

Amphispyris sp. A

Plate 2, figures 9, 13; Plate 7, figures 7-11

Amphispyris sp. B

Plate 2, figures 17, 18; Plate 8, figures 9

Amphispyris sp. C

Plate 2, figures 6, 14; Plate 8, figures 7, 8

Amphispyris sp. D

Plate 7, figures 12-15

Genus **Lophospyris** Haeckel, 1881, emend. Goll, 1976

Lophospyris pentagona pentagona (Ehrenberg)

Plate 5, figures 11-12, 14-16

Dorcadospyrus pentagona Ehrenberg, 1872a, P. 303; 1872b, P. 302, Pl. 5, fig. 15,—Goll, 1969, pp. 338-339, Pl. 59, figs. 1-3, 5 (not 8-10, 12) (synonym),—Goll, 1972a, pp. 964-965, Pl. 58, figs. 1-3, Pl. 88

Lophospyris pentagona pentagona (Ehrenberg)—Goll,

1976, pp. 384, 398, Pl. 10, figs. 1-7; Pl. 11, figs. 1-3, 5

Genus *Nephrospyris* Haeckel, 1887

Nephrospyris renilla Haeckel

Plate 2, figures 12, 15

Nephrospyris renilla Haeckel, 1887, P. 1101, Pl. 90, figs. 9-10—Goll, 1972, P. 967, 1034.

Genus *Tristephanium* Haeckel, 1882

Tristephanium sp. A

Plate 2, figure 2

Tristephanium sp. B

Plate 2, figure 4

Family ARCHIPHORMIDIDAE Haeckel, 1882, emend. Campbell, 1954

Subfamily ARCHIPHORMIDINAE Haeckel, 1882, emend. Campbell, 1954

Genus *Litharachnium* Haeckel, 1860

Litharachnium sp. A

Plate 4, figures 15, 19-20; Plate 11, figures 9-11

Family ARTOSTROBIIDAE Riedel, 1967b, emend. Foreman, 1973

Genus *Botryostrobus* Haeckel, 1887, emend. Nigrini, 1977

Botryostrobus Haeckel, 1887, P. 1475; Nigrini, 1977, P. 243

Botryostrobus seriatus (Joergensen)

Plate 8, figures 1,2

Botryostrobus seriatus (Joergensen).—Poluzzi, 1982, P. 67, Pl. 28, figs. 1-4

Genus *Spirocyrtis* Haeckel, 1887

Spirocyrtis scalaris Haeckel

Plate 9, figure 17

Spirocyrtis scalaris Haeckel, 1887, P. 1509, Pl. 76, fig. 14

Artostrobids gen. and sp. indet. A

Plate 8, figure 3

Family LOPHOPHAENIDAE Haeckel, 1882, emend. Campbell, 1954

Subfamily LOPHOPHAENINAE Haeckel, 1882, emend. Campbell, 1954

Genus *Conarachnium* Haeckel, 1882

= *Sethoconus* Haeckel, 1887

Conarachnium facetum (Haeckel)

Plate 4, figure 7

Sethoconus facetus Haeckel, 1887, P. 1296, Pl. 55, fig. 1

Family PLAGONIIDAE Haeckel, 1881, emend. Riedel, 1967b

Genus *Callimitra* Haeckel, 1881

Callimitra sp. A

Plate 4, figure 6; Plate 10, figure 16

Family PLECTANIIDAE Haeckel 1882, emend. Campbell, 1954

Subfamily PLECTANIINAE Haeckel 1882, emend. Campbell, 1954

Genus *Verticillata* Popofsky, 1913

Verticillata hexacantha Popofsky

Plate 9, figures 7-8

Family PTEROCORYTHIDAE Haeckel, 1881, emend. Riedel 1967, emend. Moore 1972

Genus *Anthocyrtidium* Haeckel, 1881

Anthocyrtidium ophirensense (Ehrenberg)

Plate 10, figures 5-6

Anthocyrtidium zanguebaricum (Ehrenberg)

Plate 10, figures 1-2

Genus *Eucyrtidium* Ehrenberg

Eucyrtidium acuminatum (Ehrenberg)

Plate 8, figures 4, 5

Lithocampe acuminata Ehrenberg, 1844a, P. 84—Nigrini, 1967, P. 81, t. 8, f. 3

Eucyrtidium cienkowskii Haeckel

Plate 4, figures 4-5; Plate 9, figures 13-16

Genus *Lithopera* Ehrenberg, emend. Nigrini, 1967

Lithopera becca Ehrenberg

Plate 4, figures 14, 18

Genus *Pterocorys* Haeckel, 1881

Pterocorys Haeckel, 1881, P. 435

Pterocorys campanula Haeckel

Plate 9, figures 11-12

Pterocorys campanula Haeckel, 1887, P. 1316, Pl. 71,

fig. 3

Pterocorys sp. A

Plate 10, figures 9-10

Genus *Theocorythium* Haeckel, 1887

Theocorythium trachelium (Ehrenberg)

Plate 10, figures 11-13

Theocorythium trachelium trachelium (Ehrenberg),
Nigrini and Moore, 1979, P. N93, Pl. 26, fig. 2

Remarks: The figures show a broken specimen of
T. trachelium

Family SETHOPHORMIDIDAE Haeckel, 1881

Genus *Sethophormis* Haeckel, 1881

Sethophormis sp. A

Plate 10, figure 17

Family SETHOPILLIIDAE Haeckel, 1882, emend.
Campbell, 1954

= *Tripocyrtida* Haeckel, 1887

Genus *Eucecryphalus* Haeckel, 1862

Eucecryphalus geganauri Haeckel

Plate 4, figures 13, 17; Plate 11, figure 13

Genus *Lampromitra* Haeckel, 1882

Lampromitra quadricuspis Haeckel

Plate 4, figures 10, 11; Plate 11, figures 1-3

Lampromitra quadricuspis Haeckel, 1887, P. 1214, Pl.
58, fig. 7

Lampromitra coronata Haeckel

Plate 4, figure 16; Plate 11; figures 4, 8, 12

Lampromitra coronata Haeckel, 1887, P. 1214, Pl. 60,
fig. 7

Family THEOCORYTHIDAE Haeckel, 1882,
emend. Campbell, 1954

Subfamily THEOCORYTHINAE Haeckel, 1882,
emend. Campbell, 1954

Genus *Cecryphalium* Haeckel, 1882

Cecryphalium sestrodiscus Haeckel

Plate 4, figures 8, 12; Plate 11, figures 5-7, 14-16

Cecryphalium sestrodiscus Haeckel, 1887, P. 1399, Pl.
58, fig. 1

Subfamily THEOCAPSINAE Haeckel, 1882,
emend. Campbell, 1954

Genus *Stichopodium* Haeckel, 1882

Stichopodium dictyopodium Haeckel

Plate 4, figure 9

Stichopodium dictyopodium Haeckel, 1887, Pl 1147, Pl.
75, fig. 6

Family THEOPERIDAE Haeckel, 1881, emend.
Riedel, 1967

Genus *Pterocanium* Ehrenberg, 1847

Pterocanium praetextum praetextum (Ehrenberg),
1872

Plate 4, figure 1; Plate 9, figures 3-6

Pterocanium praetextum praetextum (Ehrenberg),
Nigrini and Moore, 1979, P.N41, Pl. 23, fig. 2

Pterocanium orcinum Haeckel

Plate 4, figure 3; Plate 9, figures 9-10

Pterocanium orcinum Haeckel, 1887, P. 1329, Pl. 73,
fig. 2

Pterocanium virgineum Haeckel

Plate 4, figure 2; Plate 9, figures 1-2

Pterocanium virgineum Haeckel 1887, P. 1330, Pl. 73,
fig. 6

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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臺灣南部海域表層沉積物放射蟲之研究 (I)

程延年 葉貴玉

摘要

本論文乃針對臺灣鄰近海域放射蟲所作之系列研究的第一期成果報告。根據臺東外海及高雄外海總共二十六個岩心頂部沉積物所作的放射蟲分析，我們發現：

- (一)高雄外海表層沉積物之放射蟲含量遠比臺東外海豐富；
- (二)臺東外海沉積物中之放射蟲雖然含量較低，但族群之組合與高雄外海大致相似；
- (三)兩區之放射蟲族群皆含有數量相當明顯的熱帶種及數量較少的亞熱帶種；
- (四)東部海域的放射蟲分布在花蓮附近極為稀少，放射蟲含量較多的沉積物皆局限在臺東一綠島附近的海域，亦即曾有湧升流發現的區域。

PLATE 1

All figures are scanning electron micrographs of Recent Radiolaria from the west central Pacific Ocean near Taiwan. Length of scale bar, upper right, equals number of micrometers cited for each illustration.

- 1,7 *Amphirhopalum ypsilon* Haeckel
Scales = 134, 88 μm , respectively. OR-87-02-01.
- 2,10 *Amphymenium* sp. A
Scales = 90, 66 μm , respectively. OR-87-02-01.
- 3 *Spongaster berminghami* Campbell and Clark
Scale = 106 μm . OR-87-01-14.
- 4 *Heliodiscus echiniscus* Haeckel
Scale = 113 μm . OR-87-02-01.
- 5 *Heliodiscus asteriscus* Haeckel
Scale = 102 μm . OR-87-02-01.
- 6,13 *Larcopyle* sp. cf. *L. butschlii* Dreyer
Scale = 90 μm . OR-87-02-01.
- 8 *Hexalonche aristarchi* Haeckel
Scale = 90 μm . OR-87-02-01.
- 9,17 *Acrosphaera spinosa* (Haeckel)
Scales = 65, 43 μm , respectively. OR-87-01-14.
- 11 *Collosphaera invaginata* (Haeckel)
Scale = 73 μm . OR-87-02-01
- 12 *Siphonosphaera polysiphonia* Haeckel
Scale = 46 μm . OR-87-02-01.
- 14 Spumellaria gen. and sp. indet. A
Scale = 45 μm . OR-87-01-14.
- 15,18 *Ommatodiscus murrayi* Dreyer
Scales = 56, 65 μm , respectively. OR-87-02-01.
- 16 *Heliosoma radians* Haeckel
Scale = 83 μm . ST1.
- 19 *Spongodiscus resurgens* Ehrenberg
Scale = 88 μm . ST13.

PLATE 1

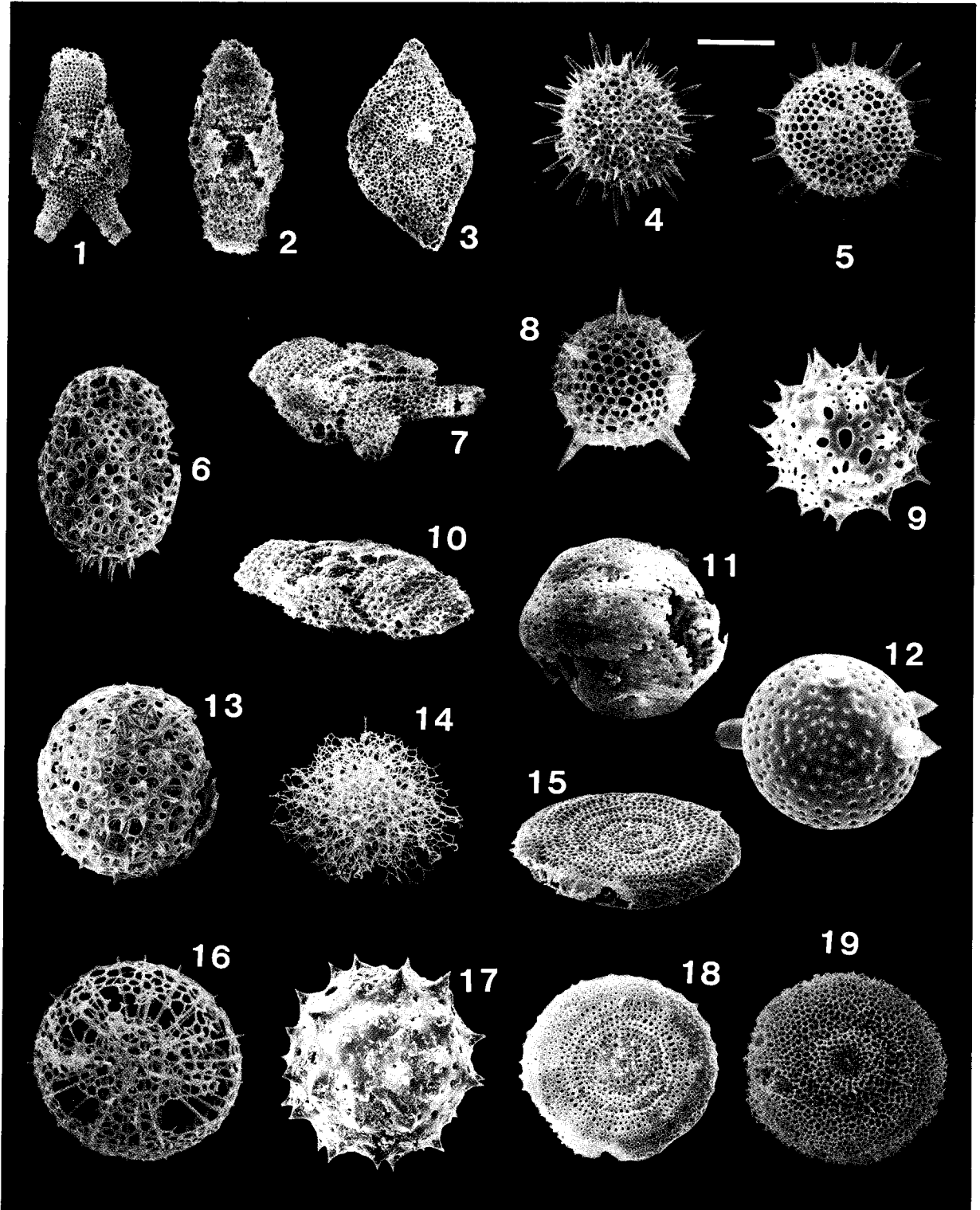


PLATE 2

All figures are scanning electron micrographs of Recent Radiolaria from the west central Pacific Ocean near Taiwan. Length of scale bar, upper right, equals number of micrometers cited for each illustration.

- 1 *Ommatartus tetrathalamus* (Haeckel)
Scale = 90 μ m. OR-87-02-01.
- 2 *Tristephanium* sp. A
Scale = 75 μ m. OR-87-02-01.
- 3,7,16 *Tetrapyle octacantha* Muller
Scales = 75, 75, 65 μ m, respectively. 3, lateral view, ST12; 7, lateral view, OR-87-02-01; 16, dorsal view, OR-87-02-01.
- 4 *Tristephanium* sp. B
Scale = 90 μ m. OR-87-02-01.
- 5 *Ommatartus* sp. B
Scale = 77 μ m. ST12.
- 6,14 *Amphispyris* sp. C
Scale = 60 μ m. OR-87-01-14.
- 8,11 *Amphispyris costata* Haeckel
Scales = 70, 56 μ m, respectively, OR-87-02-01
- 9,13 *Amphispyris* sp. A
Scale = 72 μ m. OR-87-02-01.
- 10 *Tetrapyle* sp. A
Scale = 70 μ m. OR-87-02-01.
- 12,15 *Nephrospyris renilla* Haeckel
Scales = 104, 113 μ m, respectively. OR-87-02-01.
- 17-18 *Amphispyris* sp. B
Scales = 75, 68 μ m, respectively. OR-87-01-14.

PLATE 2

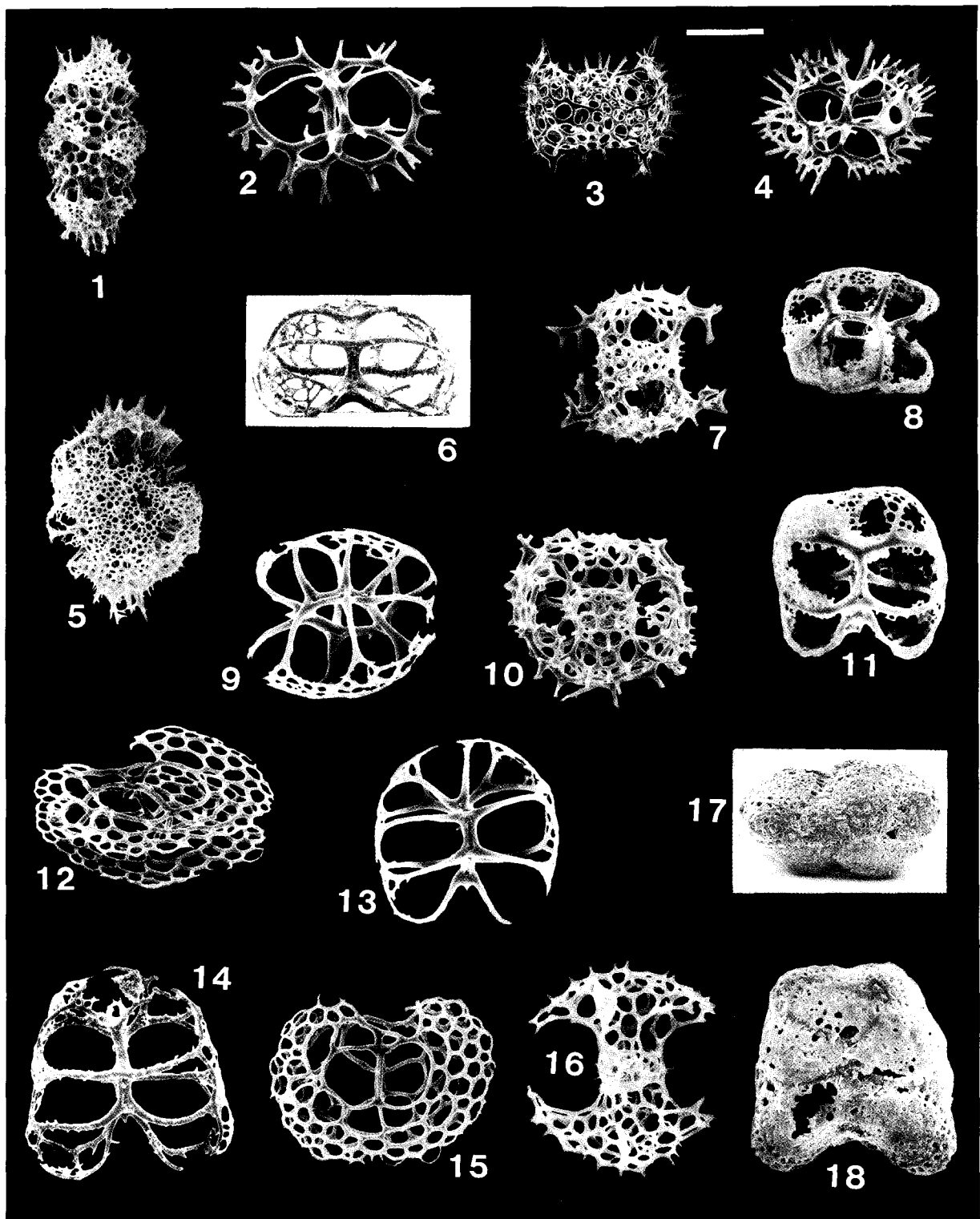


PLATE 3

All figures are scanning electron micrographs of Recent Radiolaria from the west central Pacific Ocean near Taiwan. Length of scale bar, upper right, equals number of micrometers cited for each illustration.

- 1 *Euchitonina* sp. A
Scale = 132 μ m. OR-87-02-01.
- 2,18 *Euchitonina furcata* Ehrenberg
Scale = 203, 136 μ m, respectively. OR-87-02-01.
- 3,10 *Spongocore puella* Haeckel
Scales = 102, 175 μ m, respectively. OR-87-02-01.
- 4-5,15 *Hymeniastrum* sp. A
Scales = 102, 100, 109 μ m, respectively. 4, OR-87-02-01; 5, ST12; 15, OR-87-01-14.
- 6,14,17 *Euchitonina elegans* (Ehrenberg)
Scales = 188, 155 μ m, respectively. 6, ST12; 17, OR-87-01-14.
- 7,11-13 *Hymeniastrum euclidis* Haeckel
Scales = 132, 124, 68, 75 μ m, respectively. 7, OR-87-02-01, 11-13, OR-87-01-14.
- 8-9 *Hymeniastrum* sp. B
Scales = 113, 100 μ m, respectively. OR-87-01-14.
- 16,20 *Spongaster tetras tetras* Ehrenberg
Scales = 121, 60 μ m, respectively. OR-87-01-14.
- 19 *Hymeniastrum* sp. C
Scale = 120 μ m. OR-87-01-14.

PLATE 3

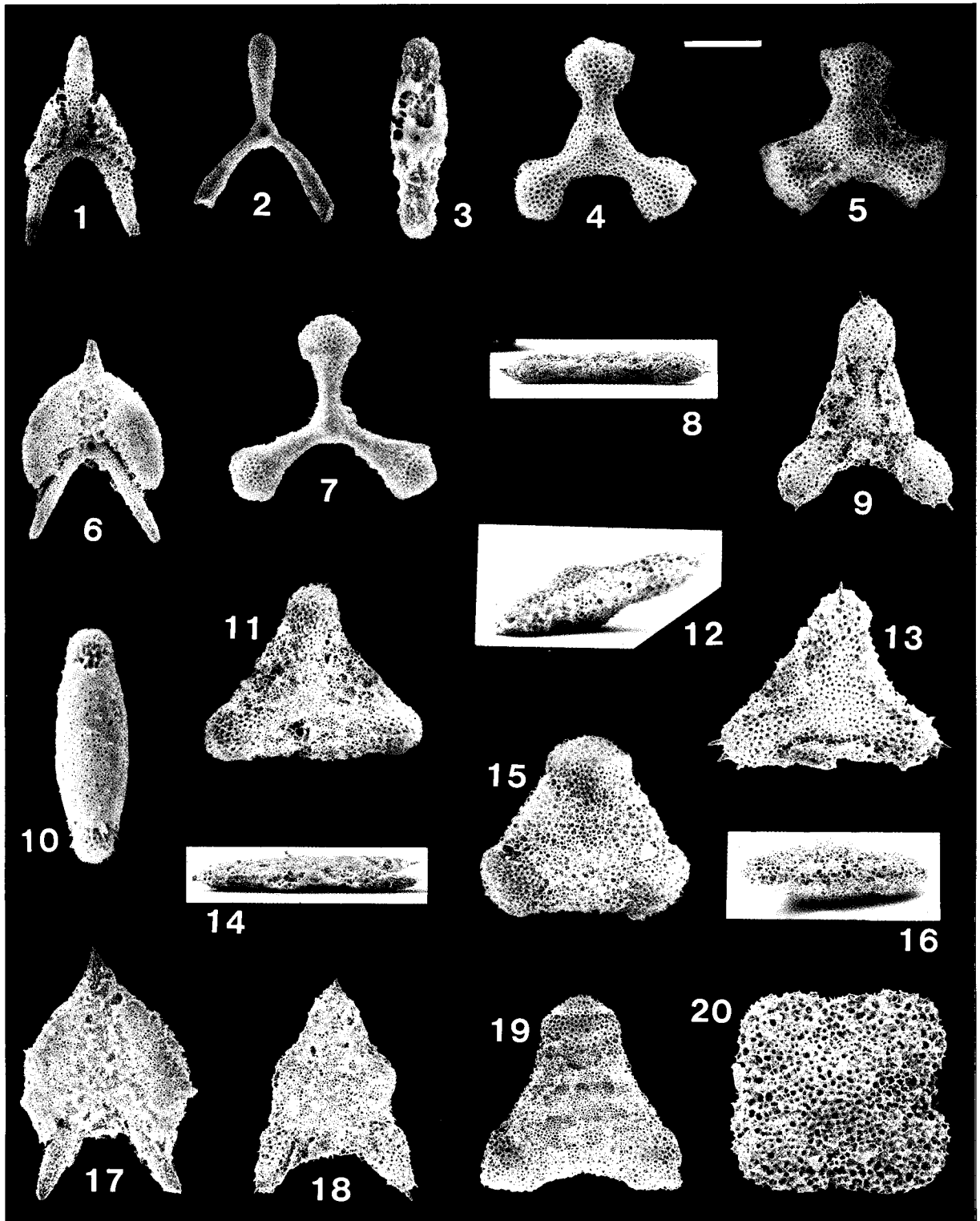


PLATE 4

All figures are scanning electron micrographs of Recent Radiolaria from the west central Pacific Ocean near Taiwan. Length of scale bar, upper right, equals number of micrometers cited for each illustration.

- 1 *Pterocanium praetextum praetextum* (Ehrenberg)
Scale = 88 μ m. ST1.
- 2 *Pterocanium virgineum* Haeckel
Scale = 90 μ m. OR-87-02-01.
- 3 *Pterocanium orcinum* Haeckel
Scale = 90 μ m. OR-87-02-01.
- 4-5 *Eucyrtidium cienkowskii* Haeckel
Scales = 75, 56 μ m, respectively. 4, OR-87-02-01; 5, ST1.
- 6 *Callimitra* sp. A
Scale = 120 μ m. ST12.
- 7 *Conarachnium facetum* (Haeckel)
Scale = 111 μ m. OR-87-02-01.
- 8,12 *Cecryphalum sestrodiscus* Haeckel
Scales = 100, 60 μ m, respectively. ST13.
- 9 *Stichopodium dictyopodium* Haeckel
Scale = 90 μ m. OR-87-02-01.
- 10-11 *Lampromitra quadricuspis* Haeckel
Scales = 88, 75 μ m, respectively. ST1.
- 13,17 *Eucecryphalus geganbauri* Haeckel
Scales = 56, 45 μ m, respectively. OR-87-02-01.
- 14,18 *Lithopera becca* Ehrenberg
Scales = 63, 55 μ m, respectively. OR-87-01-14.
- 15,19-20 *Litharachnium* sp. A
Scales = 120, 13, 75 μ m, respectively. ST1.
- 16 *Lampromitra coronata* Haeckel
Scale = 80 μ m. OR-87-02-02.

PLATE 4

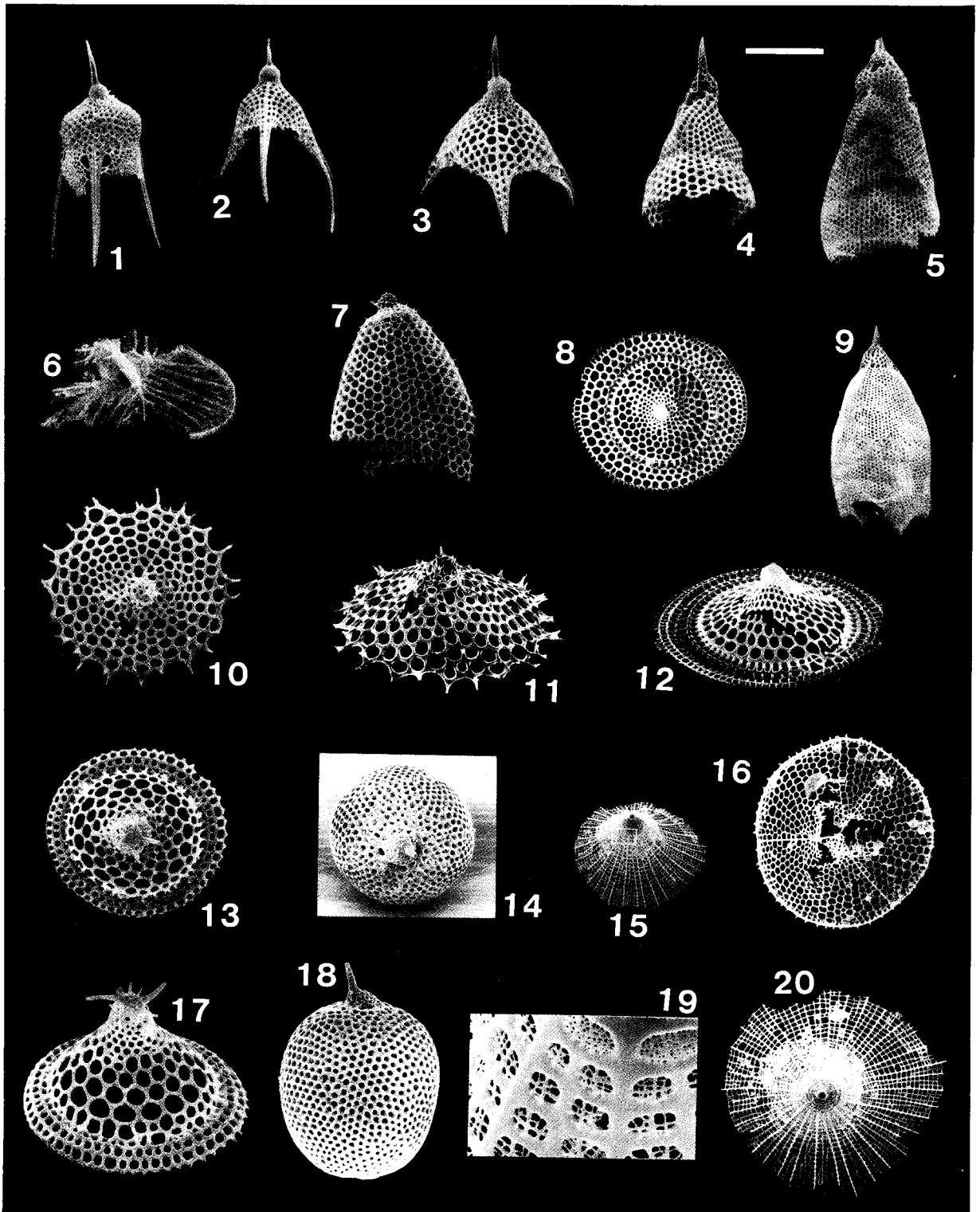


PLATE 5

All figures are transmitted light photographs of Recent Radiolaria from the west central Pacific Ocean near Taiwan. Length of scale bar, upper right, equals number of micrometers cited for each illustration.

- 1-2 *Ommatartus tetrathalamus* (Haeckel)
Scale = 87 μ m. ST12.
- 3-4 *Ommatartus* sp. A
Scales = 68, 71 μ m, respectively. ST12.
- 5-6,10 *Ommatartus tetrathalamus* (Haeckel)
Scale = 80 μ m. ST12.
- 7-8 *Ommatartus* sp. B
Scale = 80 μ m. ST1.
- 9,13 *Ommatartus* sp. B
Scale = 63 μ m. ST12.
- 11-12, 14-16 *Lophospyris pentagona pentagona* (Ehrenberg)
Scales = 54, 50, 68, 64, 61 μ m, respectively. ST12.

PLATE 5

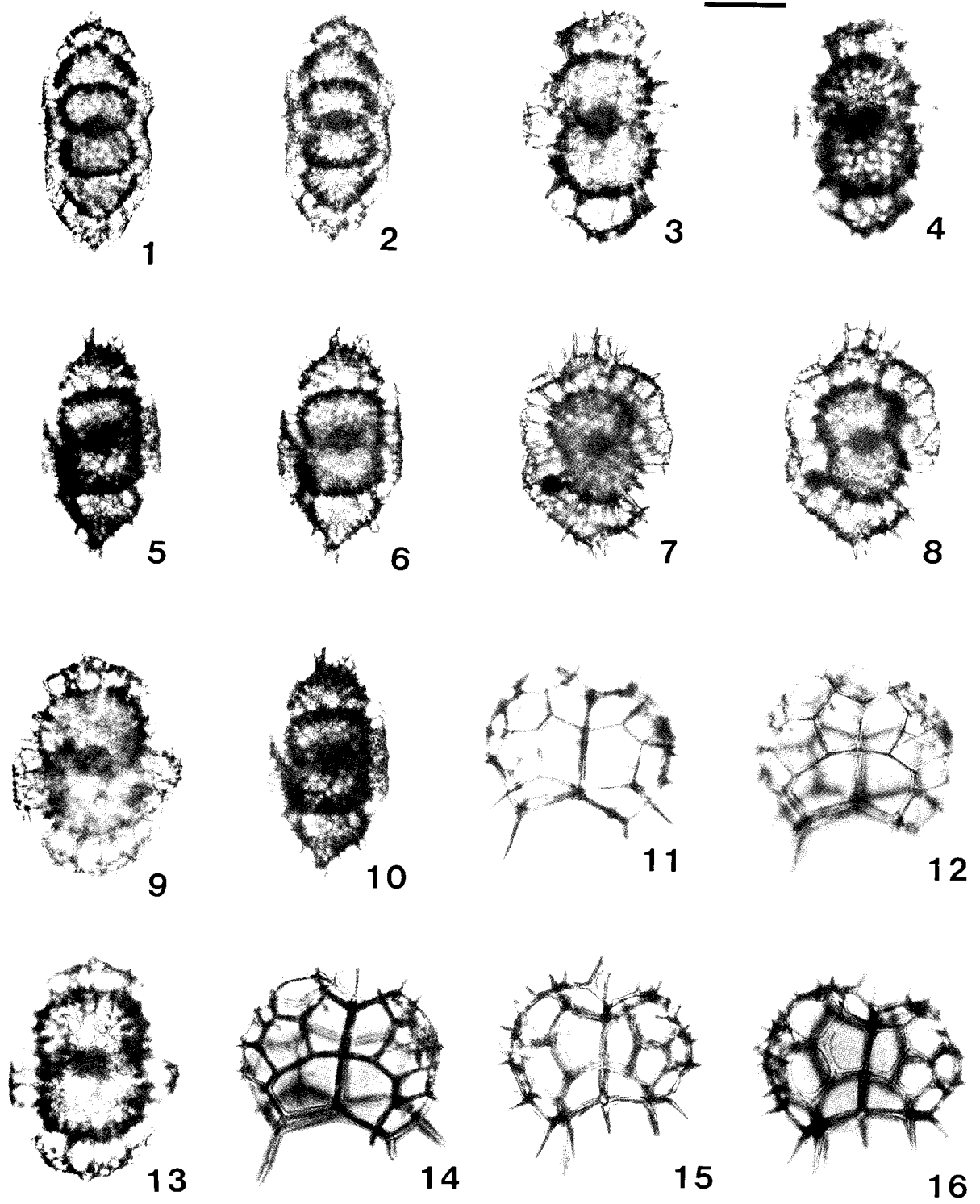


PLATE 6

All figures are transmitted light photographs of Recent Radiolaria from the west central Pacific Ocean near Taiwan. Length of scale bar, upper right, equals number of micrometers cited for each illustration.

- 1 *Spongocore puella* Haeckel
Scale = 72 um. ST12.
- 2-4 *Euchitonía* sp. B
Scales = 109, 105, 108 um, respectively. ST12. Note the differences in the preservation of patagium.
- 5 *Euchitonía furcata* Ehrenberg
Scale = 167um. ST13.
- 6 *Euchitonía* sp. C
Scale = 103 um. ST11.
- 7,13 *Euchitonía elegans* (Ehrenberg)
Scales = 123, 185 um, respectively. 7, ST11; ST13.
- 8 *Amphirhopalum ypsilon* Haeckel
Scales = 149, 125 um, respectively. ST12.
- 9 *Hymeniastrum* sp. B
Scale = 98 um. St11.
- 10 *Hymeniastrum* sp. A
Scale = 90 um. ST12.
- 11 *Hymeniastrum euclidis* Haeckel
Scale = 155 um. ST13.
- 12 *Amphirhopalum virchowii* (Haeckel)
Scale = 125 um. ST13.
- 14 *Hymeniastrum* (?) sp. D
Scale = 37 um. St12.
- 15-16 *Hymeniastrum* sp. E
Scales = 79, 105 um, respectively. 15, ST12; 16, ST13.
- 17 *Spongaster tetras tetras* Ehrenberg
Scale = 105 um. ST1.

PLATE 6

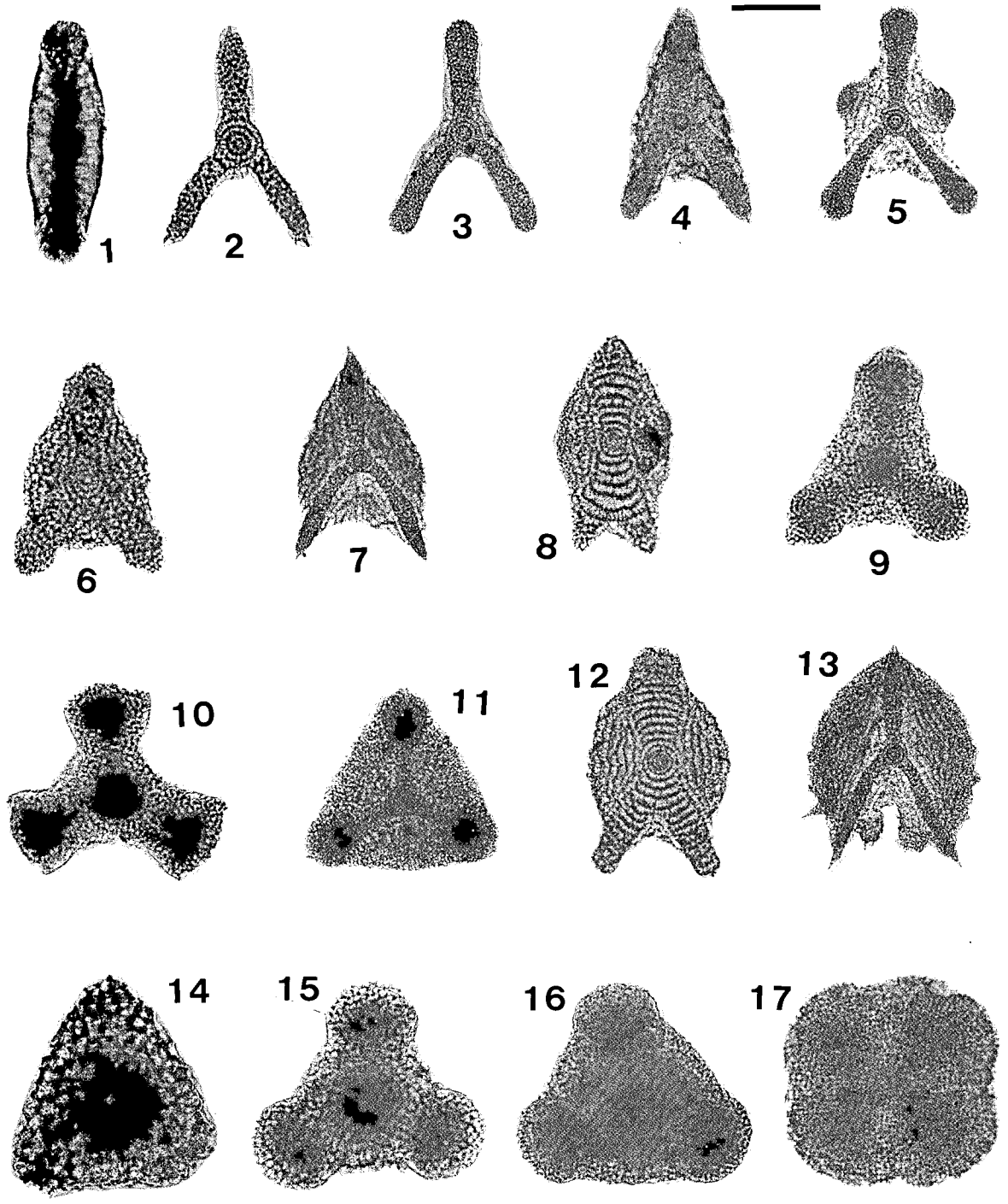


PLATE 7

All figures are transmitted light photographs of Recent Radiolaria from the west central Pacific Ocean near Taiwan. Length of scale bar, upper right, equals number of micrometers cited for each illustration.

- 1-2 *Octopyle stenozona* Haeckel
Scale = 115 μ m. ST1. Dorsal view.
- 3-6 *Octopyle* sp. cf. *O. stenozona* Haeckel
Scales = 57, 55, 142, 42 μ m, respectively. ST12. Dorsal view.
- 7-11 *Amphispyris* sp. A
Scales = 64, 64, 54, 54 and 51 μ m, respectively. 7-8, ST11; 9-11, St8.
- 12-15 *Amphispyris* sp. D
Scale = 55 μ m. ST12.

PLATE 7

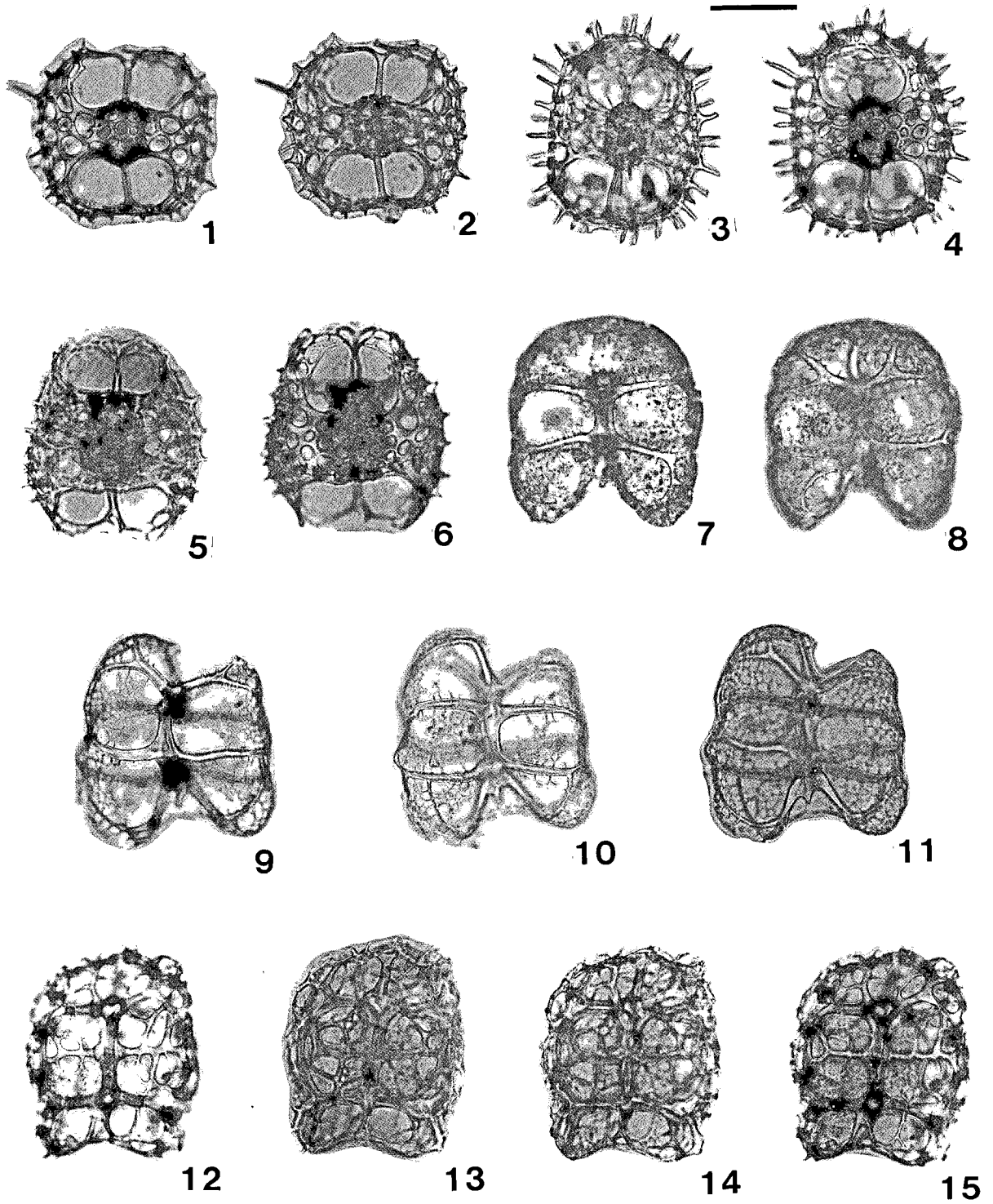


PLATE 8

All figures are transmitted light photographs of Recent Radiolaria from the west central Pacific Ocean near Taiwan. Length of scale bar, upper right, equals number of micrometers cited for each illustration.

- 1-2 *Botryostrobus seriatus* (Joergensen)
Scales = 60 and 70 μm . OE-87-02-01.
- 3 Artostrobids gen. and sp. indet. A
Scale = 90 μm . OR-87-02-01.
- 4-5 *Eucyrtidium acuminatum* (Ehrenberg)
Scales = 33 and 90 μm . OR-87-02-01.
- 6 *Hexacantium axotrias* Haeckel
Scale = 71 μm . ST12.
- 7-8 *Amphispyris* sp. C
Scale = 80 μm . OR-87-01-11.
- 9 *Amphispyris* sp. B
Scale = 85 μm . OR-87-01-11.
- 10 *Collosphaera invaginata* (Haeckel)
Scale = 48 μm . OR-87-01-11.
- 11 *Spongaster* sp. A
Scale = 65 μm . ST12.
- 12 *Heliodiscus asteriscus* Haeckel
Scale = 81 μm . ST12.
- 13 *Astrosphaera hexagonalis* Haeckel
Scale = 113 μm . ST12.
- 14 *Acrosphaera spinosa* (Haeckel)
Scale = 47 μm . ST12.
- 15 *Spongodiscus resurgens* Ehrenberg
Scale = 75 μm . ST1.
- 16-17 *Actinomma arcadophorum* Haeckel
Scales = 94, 99 μm , respectively. ST8.
- 18 *Trisolenia megalactis megalactis* (Ehrenberg)
Scale = 36 μm . ST12.

PLATE 8

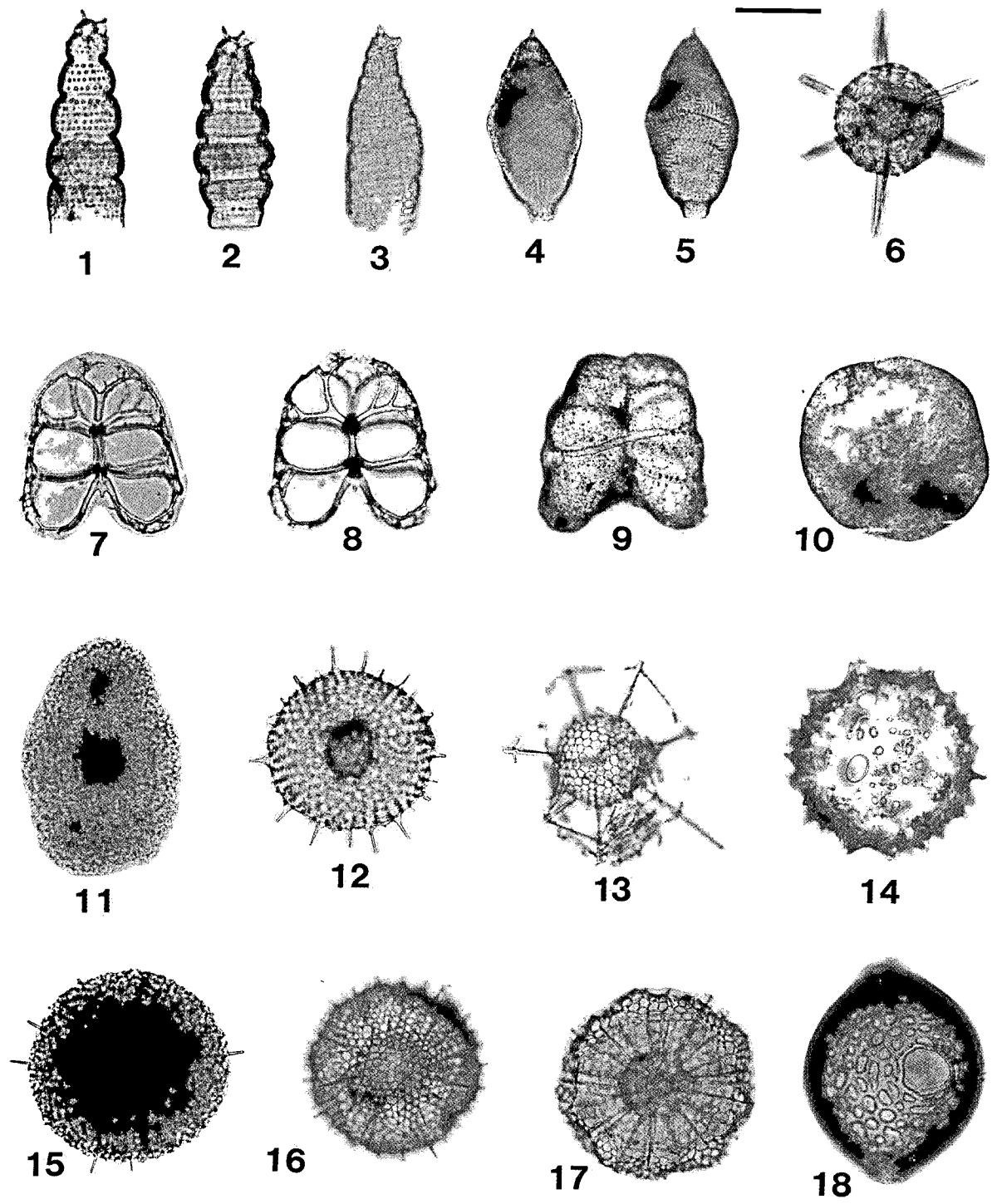


PLATE 9

All figures are transmitted light photographs of Recent Radiolaria from the west central Pacific Ocean near Taiwan. Length of scale bar, upper right, equals number of micrometers cited for each illustration.

- 1-2 *Pterocanium virgineum* Haeckel
Scale = 64 μ m. ST12.
- 3-6 *Pterocanium praetextum praetextum* (Ehrenberg)
Scale = 82 μ m. 3, 4, ST1; 5, 6, ST11.
- 7-8 *Verticillata hexacantha* Popofsky
Scale = 77 μ m. ST12.
- 9-10 *Pterocanium orcinum* Haeckel
Scale = 80 μ m. ST12.
- 11-12 *Pterocorys campanula* Haeckel
Scale = 90 μ m. ST12.
- 13-16 *Eucyrtidium cienkowskii* Haeckel
Scales = 72, 77, 59 and 63 μ m, respectively. 13, 14, ST11; 15, 16, ST1.
- 17 *Spirocyrtis scalaris* Haeckel
Scale = 77 μ m. ST12.

PLATE 9

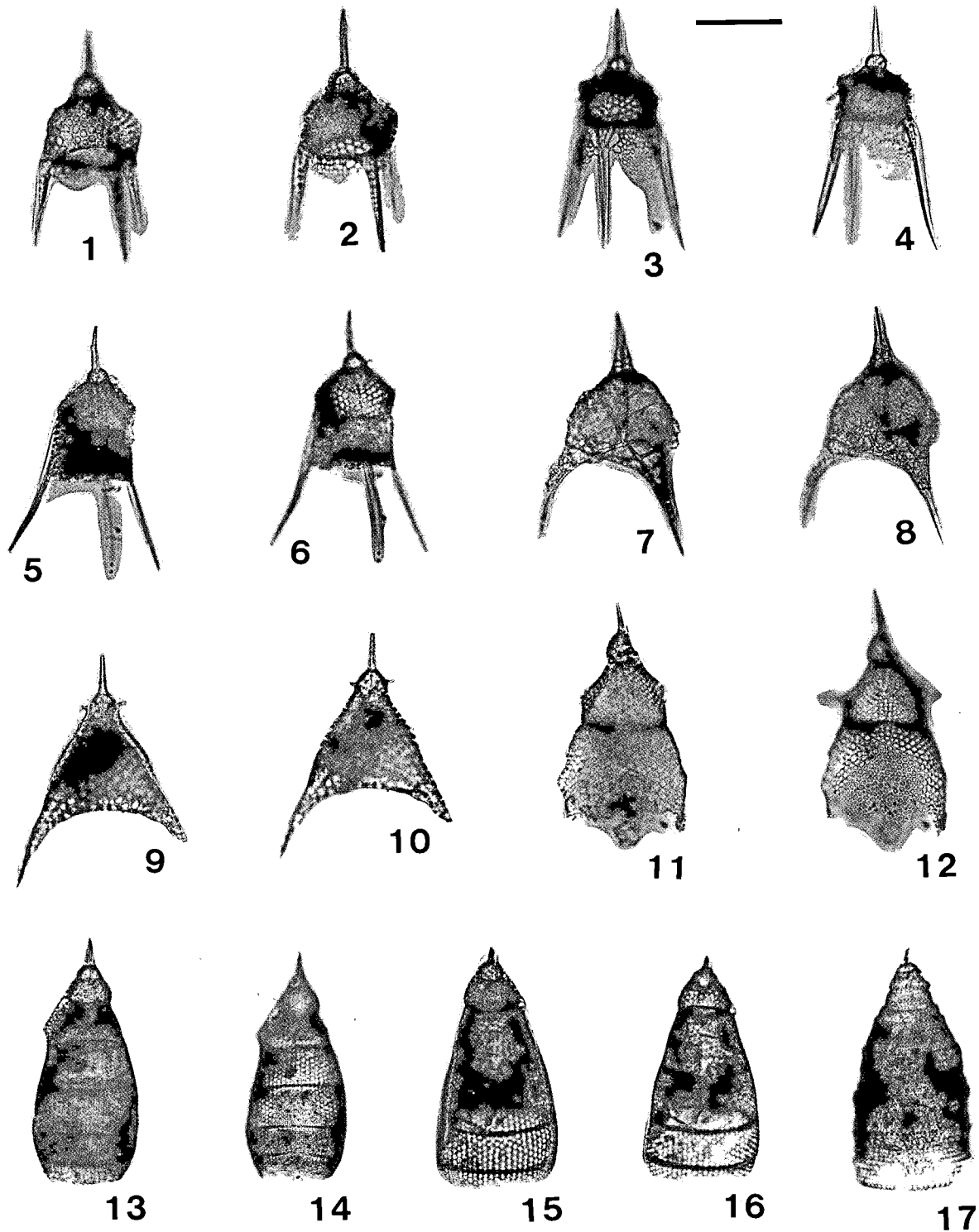


PLATE 10

All figures are transmitted light photographs of Recent Radiolaria from the west central Pacific Ocean near Taiwan. Length of scale bar, upper right, equals number of micrometers cited for each illustration.

- 1-2 *Anthocyrtidium zanguebaricum* (Ehrenberg)
Scale = 58 μ m. ST12.
- 3-4, *Acanthodesmia vinculata* Muller
7-8 Scales = 64, 62, 73 and 68 μ m, respectively. ST12.
- 5-6 *Anthocyrtidium ophirensis* (Ehrenberg)
Scale = 63 μ m. ST12.
- 9-10 *Pterocorys* sp. A
Scales = 62, 64 μ m, respectively. ST12.
- 11-13 *Theocorythium trachelium* (Ehrenberg)
Scale = 58 μ m. ST12.
- 14-15 *Ommatodiscus murrayi* Dreyer
Scale = 71 μ m. ST11.
- 16 *Callimitra* sp. A
Scale = 140 μ m. ST12.
- 17 *Sethophormis* sp. A
Scale = 64 μ m. St8.

PLATE 10

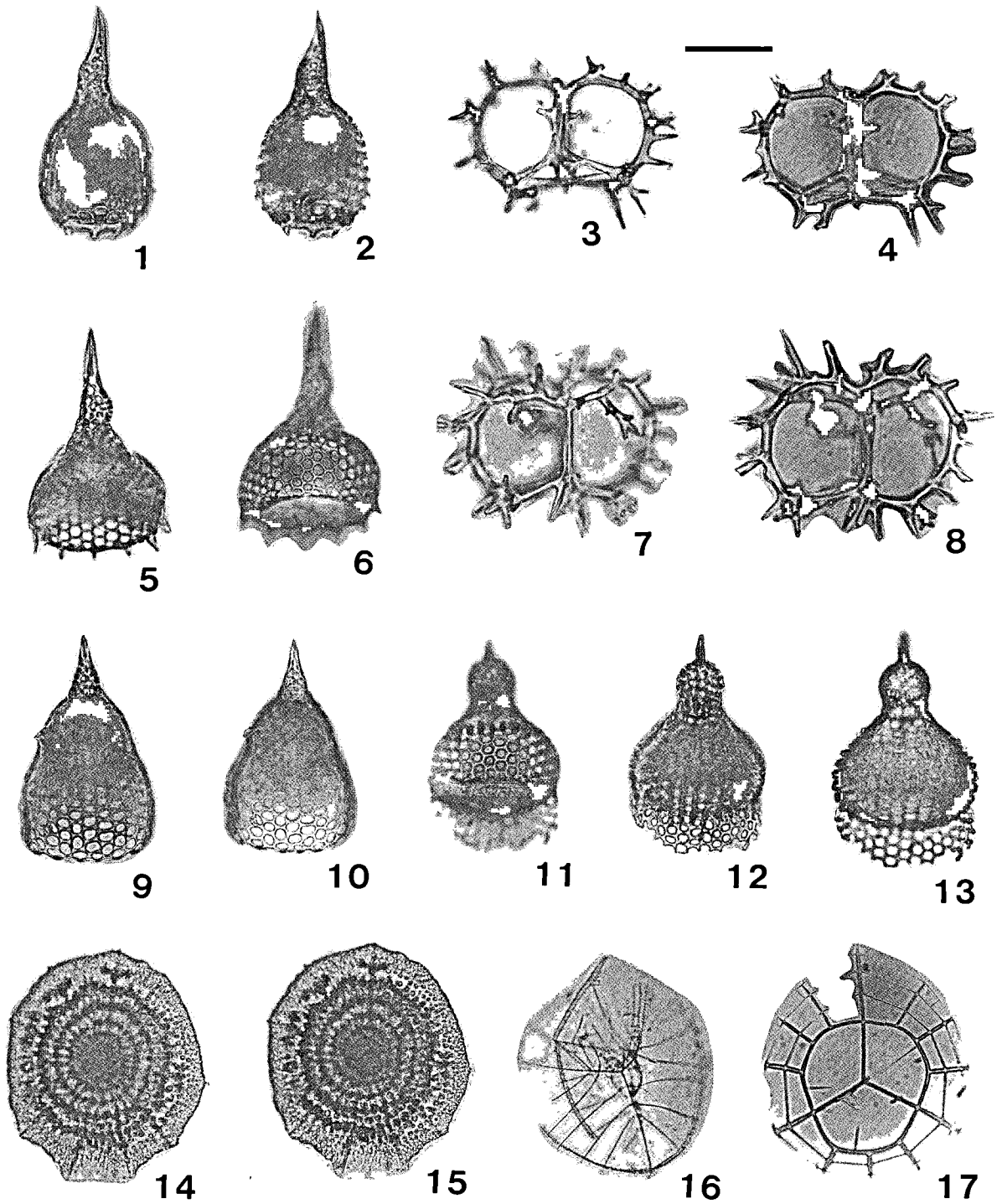


PLATE 11

All figures are transmitted light photographs of Recent Radiolaria from the west central Pacific Ocean near Taiwan. Length of scale bar, upper right, equals number of micrometers cited for each illustration.

- 1-3 *Lampromitra quadricuspis* Haeckel
Scale = 81 μ m. ST1.
- 4,8,12 *Lampromitra coronata* Haeckel
Scales = 115, 76 and 78 μ m, respectively. 4, ST12; 8, 12, ST11.
- 5-7, 14-16 *Cecryphalium sestrodiscus* Haeckel
Scales = 88, 83, 83, 68, 68 and 14 μ m, respectively. 5, 6, 7, ST13; 14, 15, 16 ST1.
- 9-11 *Litharachnium* sp. A
Scale = 78 μ m. ST1.
- 13 *Eucecryphalus geganbauri* Haeckel
Scale = 63 μ m. ST13.

PLATE 11

